AT THE FEDERAL CAPITAL.

TOPICS BEFORE THE TWO HOUSES. VINDICATION OF THE POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT-THE UTE SETTLEMENT--SENATOR WALLACE'S

COMMITTER ON POLITICAL ASSESSMENTS. The vote of the House of Representatives to concur in the Senate amendments to the Star Route Deficiency bill, against the unanimous recommendation of the Appropriations Committee, is considered as a declaration that the administration of the Post Office Department has been efficient and honest. The Ute Agreement bill was vigorously opposed by Mr. Teller in the Senate. Senator Wallace's Special Committee has made a majority report on political assessments, and has reported a bill to prohibit employés of the United States from contributing money for political pur-

TRIUMPH FOR THE POSTAL SERVICE. SIGNIFICANCE OF THE ACTION OF THE HOUSE-THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE POST OFFICE DEPART MENT SAID TO BE I FFICIENT AND HONEST.

IDY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. WASHINGTON, April 2 .- After a struggle which has lasted three days the House Committee on Appropriations suffered a defeat this afternoon on the final vote on the Star Route Deficiency bill. The vote to cencur in the Senate amendments to the bill was 91 : against concurrence, 83. This was in the face of a unanimous recommendation by the Appropriations Committee that the House refuse to concur in the amendments of the Senate. It is seldom that the unanimous recommendation of a committee is reversed by the House, but in this case the result was not unexpected.

One has not to seek far to find the causes. In the first place the influence of all the Western and Southwestern members was exerted against any attempt to cripple the Star Mail Service, which is the chief dependence of the new settlers for their mail facilities. Then there are a great many members, not from the West, who are opposed to the cutting off of any mail privileges which the people of any part of the country now enjoy.

Another reason was the bad management of Mr. Blackburn, who has charge of the bill. Mr. Blackburn has an unhappy knack of always saying the wrong thing and at the wrong time. In his long speech on Wednesday he was even more offensive than usual. The epithet "mudeill," which he applied to the Assistant Postmaster-General, while it was entirely characteristic of Mr. Blackburn, and while he enjoyed using it, was, to say the least, unfortunate, and it was bitterly resented by a number of Northern men. Then Mr. Blackburn's exhibition of plantation manners toward Mr. Haskell, of Kansas, did not help him or his cause. More than this, a good many members of the House take everything that the Kentucky statesman says with a great many grains of allowance; and therefore his frothy and violent denunons of the Post Office D-partment produced liftle or no effect upon the House. This morning, when Mr. Cannon, of Illinois, made his speech on the same side, it was found that his statement differed in some essential particulars from that of fr. Blackburn. Mr. Cannon was very severe upon eneral Brady's management, and his evident sincerity and earnestness produced considerable

For a debate not of a partisan character, the discassion during the past three days has been very nerimonious. The testimony taken by the Commitatee on Appropriations has been constantly quoted, labound the investigation set on foot by that committee is not vet completed, and so far as it has advanced it does not appear to justify any accusation of dishonest management against the Post Office Department. It is true that members of the committee place a different construction upon the law from that which has been adopted by the Department. It may be true that the Department has not always used its discretion wisely, but beyond this the testimony does authorize the committee to go.

The bill as passed does not appropriate as much money as the Post Office Department asked for, but the sum allowed will, it is thought, be sufficient to keep up the service on a fair basis until the end of the fiscal year. The fight will, however, probably be renewed when the regular Post Office Appropriation the fiscal year. The fight will, however, probably be renewed when the regular Post Office Appropriation bill for next year comes up for consideration. It ought to be explained that this fight is not wased against certain routes, from 70... 100 in number. Toose routes are in the hands of a few contractors. They are long and the contracts are large. The contractors are reported to be men of wealth, and it is maserted that their contracts are very profitable. It appears to have suddenly occurred to a number of patriotic men that those particular contractors are making too much money, and that their profits ought either to be reduced or distributed more widely. It appears, too, that some of the Democrate expect to make capital out of this fight to use in the next political campaign. Thus far neither of these objects has been attained.

The Republicans, and some of the Democratic members of the House and of the Appropriations Committee, who have sought to curtail the power of the Post Office Department, and to annul some of the contracts already in existence, have undoubtedly been inspired by the convection that abuses really exist and ought to be corrected. A majority off both branches of Congress, however, hold the opinion that the administration of the Department has been efficient, honest and wise, and that it ought to be sustained. The vote of the House to day signifies that, if anything. It is quite probable that the discussions and investigation will lead to some amendment of the present law, which confers very extensive discretionary powers upon the Post Office Department.

Office Department.

THE UTE AGREEMENT.

SHARP ATTACK IN THE SENATE ON THE SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR-ACTION OF THE HOUSE COM-

IN TELLGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

WASHINGTON, April 2.-Senator Teller made a furious assault upon the policy of the Secretary of the Interior, and made a strong argument against the passage of the bill to ratify the Ute agreement. The several treaties with the Utes had only recogpixed such rights as they had possessed when under the Government of Mexico, and these were in fact no rights at all. He said that for many years and almost since the foundation of the Government efforts had been made to get the Indians to become formers, resulting in almost universal failure, and this attempt would fail. He accused the Department of having led the public to believe that the recent troubles grew from encroachment by the onle of Colorado upon the Ute Reservation, people of Colorado upon the Ote Reservation, when there was not a scrap of evidence to sustain such a story, and the officials knew it to be untrue, So the suppression of the facts in regard to the abuse of the female captives, even when the Senate had by resolution called for the documents in connection with the troubles, until the ladies them alves made it known, was a part of the scheme to mislead the public and divert attention from the Department. He opposed the bill for the reason that to was unjust to the whites, and would be fruitless of good for the Indians.

good for the Indians. Senator Hill, of Colorado, defended the Secretary of the Interior, with whom he had been in almost

mication. Committee on Indian Affairs took ut Indian bill and considerable discussion enthe He Indian bill and considerable discussion ensed on several propositions which came up during
the assion. Representative Ainslee offered an
amendment to the agreement portion of the bill,
proposing to locate the White River Utes upon agrisaltura lands in Colorado instead of on the Uintalands in Colorado instead of on the Uintalands in Utah. This proposition was lost by
the total the several time with the saltural
about the saltural for the pending bill what
huckness as substitute for the pending bill what
huckness the Geveral Allotment bill, which was
ported from the Committee on Indian Affairs on
latch 3.

THE GENEVA AWARD BILL. REFORTS TO BRING IT BEFORE THE SENATE.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] WASHINGTON, April 2 .- Senator Blaine has been sistent in trying to get the Senate to go on consideration of the Geneva Award bill, ng it to final action as speedily as nos-

Almost every day for a fortnight he has called attention to the way in which this important matter has been pushed aside. Senator Thurman, who ter has been pushed aside. Senator Thurman, who is in charge of the measure, has seemed auxious, though in a less degree, to bring the matter to an issue; but one thing after another intervenes. It stands now as "temporarily laid aside" until the Ute Agreement bill is disposed of, which may be on next Monday.

Senater Davis, of Illinois, has made his appearance several times this week bearing a roll of manuscript and a lemon, the former article being a speech which he will deliver upon the law points in the Geneva Award. The measure is likely to occupy the attention of the Senate the greater part of next week.

POLITICAL ASSESSMENTS.

MAJORITY REPORT OF THE SELECT SENATE COM-MITTER ON ALLEGED ELECTION FRAUDS-A BILL PROPOSED TO PROTECT GOVERNMENT EMPLOYES. IGENERAL PRESS DISPATCHAL

WASHINGTON, April 2 .- Mr. Wallace in be half of the majority of the Senate Select Committee alleged frauds in the late elections, etc., has submitted ments. The committee say this subject is regulated b prohibits all Executive officers or employes of the Gov ernment (not confirmable by the Schate) from request ing, giving to, or receiving from any other emplo in which be announced, that, "No assessments for political purposes upon officers or subordinates will be allowed." The committee reports that both the letter and the spirit of the statute have been violated and the plain meaning of the order of the President has not been obeyed, and cites the case of the late Secretary of the Senate (Mr. Gorham) who was an employe of the United States, and was at the same time. Secretary of the Re-

that the same shall or may be used for any political purpose.

The second section provides that any person who shall violate any provision of this act shall be decimed guilly of a misicinearce, and conviction thereof shall be punshed by imprisonment for a transite exceeding six months, and in the discretion of the Court by a fine not exceeding \$5.000, and on conviction shall be forever thereafter disquantied from hoding any office of honor, profit or trust under the United States. Any officer of the United States who shall violate any provision of this act shall, in addition to such imprisonment and fine, be deemed and taken to have violate allow by him held.

The report is agreed to by Senators Williace, Balley, Garland, McDonald and Kernan, Senator Teller will be carter submit a minority report, to be signed by himself and Senators Kirkwood, from and Bialno.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

Washington, Friday, April 2, 1980. Collector Young, at Italeigh, N. C., reports that his olicetions for March exceed \$90,000. William S. Goldsen and J. W. Gregg, of Illinois, recently sentenced to imprisonment, have been pardoned by the President.

The Cabinet to-day decided to recommend legislation

In the Deficiency bill recently passed is an appropri tion of \$6,000 to send a revenue cutter to the relief of

the whalers ice-bound in the Arctic. The revenue cut ter Rush will be employed in this service. [For Congressional Proceedings and Work of the Committees See Second Page.]

INDUSTRIAL INTERESTS.

RAILROAD LITIGATION ENDED.

DENVER, Col., April 2 .- The protracted litigation between the Denver and Rio Grande Railread and the Atchison, Topeka and Santa F6 and the Pushio nd Arkansas Vailey Companies has finally been ended by the entry here of decrees in the cases made last week by Judge Miller. The Denver and Rio Graude Company has taken possession of the Leadville line, and that line will be completed soon. By the decrees the lease of the construct d road to the Atchinson Company is cancelled and the receiver is discharged and ordered to turn it baca to the Denver and Rio Grande Company. This will be done carry next week.

THE COJIOES STINKE UNCHANGED.

TROY, N. Y., April 2 .- The only change in the relative positions of the Harmony Mills and the strikers this morning is an apparent weakness on the part of the latter. Until the spinners resume work ne further increase will be made in the number of weavers. Superiodeodeut Johnston states that he adopts this plan in justice to the weavers, who have shown a disposition to work. Two workmen's meetings are to be heid to-morrow.

CHICAGO AND PACIFIC RAILROAD LEASE.

CHICAGO, April 2.-Some of the bondholders n the Chicago and Pacific Railroad applied, in the United States Court, this morning, to Judge Bludgett, for an injunction to restrain the syndicate from voting for the lease, on the ground that they would be pre-judiced in their interests sy such lease and transfer. Judge Blodgett refused to great the biunction. He will hear the arguments as to what discountion should be made of the money to be paid by the lesses.

RAILROAD EMPLOYES STOP WORK. ELIZABETHPORT, N. J., April 2 .- The black-

miths in the shops of the New-Jersey Control Railroad extra Lour's work imposed upon them by the company is withdrawn, and an increase of 10 per cent given. The strike among the track men, it is feared, will become general. Over 2,500 men are employed on the tracks. have stopped work, determined not to return until the RAILROAD EXTENSION.

SALT LAKE CITY, April 2 .- A meeting at Pioche has organized a company to build a railroad which shall connect with the Unah Southern Extension. The latter is open to Black Rock Springs, thirty-seven builds from San Francisco station. A LABORERS' STRIKE ENDING.

Long Branch, N. J., April 2 .- Seventy of the strikers formerly employed on the improvements at Navesink Park have resumed work without other con

cession on the part of the employers than a promise of steady work. BETTER FEELING IN SAN FRANCISCO. SAN FRANCISCO, April 2 .- A feeling of con-

mee has been engendered by the result of the election. The arms of the military companies, which, during the itement, were removed to the Central Police ion for greater safety, have been returned to the atmories of the respective companies. The workingmen say that a general conference was held on the evening of election day, but nothing definite was accomplished in regard to contesting the election.

BECRETARY SHERMAN IN OHIO.

COLUMBUS, Obio, April 2 .- Secretary Shermen arrived less at 1 o'clock this afternoon, and was met at the depet by Governor Foster and several citizens. He will be a guest of the Governor during his stay have

GENERAL POLITICAL NEWS.

APPREHENSIONS OF DANGER. THE NOMINATION OF GRANT THOUGHT CERTAIN TO ENDANGER CLOSE CONGRESSIONAL DIS-

WASHINGTON, April 2 .- Among the political signs apparent in Washington just now is the fear expressed by a number of Republican Congressmen who close districts, that if General Grant the nomination at Chicago their districts will be earried by the Democrats next Fall. Mr. Butterworth, of Ohio, who represents the First District of that State, comprising a number of wards in Cincinnati, and several townships in Hamilton County, said yesterday that if General Grant were nominated his district would surely elect a Dem cratic Congressman. Mr. Butterworth frankly declared that he would not think it worth while to stand as a candidate next Fall in that contingency. He went fur ther and asserted that the Republicans would ther and asserted that the lose three other Congressional districts in Ohio,

lose three other Congressional districts in Ohio, if Grant should be the Republican candidate for President The District represented by Mr. Butterworth is a very close one. In 1876 Sayier (Democratical theorem of the President The Hall of the President The Hall of the President The Hall of the District, which comprises a number of Cincinnati wards and several townships of Hamilton Consty, is also very close. In 1878 Governor Young (Republican) was elected by less than 1,000 majority, and in 1876 Banuing (Democrat) was declared elected by less than 1,000 majority, and in 1876 Bound (Democrat) was declared elected by less than 1,000 majority, and in 1876 Bound (Democrat) was declared elected by less four Congressional Districts in Ohlo which they now hold, next fail, without losing also the electoral vote of the state.

ILLINOIS DELEGATES FOR BLAINE. INV TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE !

dieago letter to-day says that in the Champaign County elegation to the State Convention, then already elected there was a probable majority for General Grant. The

GENERAL GRANT RECOMMENDED.

Boston, April 2 .- A number of prom-Governors Boutwell, Alexander H. Rice, General N. P. Banks, Henry S. Washburn and others, have issued an address to the Republicans of the State, fa-voring the nomination of General Grant for the Presi-dency.

THE SAN FRANCISCO ELECTION. San Francisco, April 2 .- A complete count places the average vote of the Citizens' Freeholders iteket at 18,884; the Workingmen's ticket, 11,477.

TRYING TO UNITE THE DEMOCRATS. A sub-committee of the Committee of confer with Democratic organizations of this city for the the Tammany Hall and the Irving Hall organizations yesterday. Following is an abstract of the letter, which is signed by E. Ellery Anderson, John Hardy, John

Hayes, Nelson Smith, and Robert A. Van Wyck: After requesting the ap olintment of a committee of each organization for conference, it adds: In taking way on the merits of the questions which divide the Democracy of this city, but simply as practical men to recognize the existence of this division, and the fact that its existence imperis the success of our cause at

that its existence imperies the success of our cause at the impending election. We suggest.

First—That joint primaries be called and held in each Election District to elect delegates to an Assembly District Convention, and that all Democrats be invited to attend and vote at such primaries.

Second—That the said primaries shall be conducted under the direction of three inspectors one to be selected by each Democratic organization, and one by this organization, or by a joint committee of the two existing Democratic organizations.

Third—Such primaries to be conducted on the basis of a new enrolment of the Democratic voters in each electronidistrict, which shall be made under the direction of the said three inspectors; only those persons who are on the enrolment to be entitled to vote at the primaries.

A meeting of the Irving Hall Democracy was held last night. The officers elected for the ensuing year were as follows: President, Abram S. Hewitt; viverpresidents, Emanuel B. Hart, John McKeon, John R. Feilows, Jordan I. Mett, Robert B. Roosevelt, Franklin Edsen, Wasefer H. Peckhaon, Wilson G. Rinat, John G. Davis, John R. Voorhis, Walam C. Whitney, George H. Purser, M. Kunzelman, Hugh H. Moore and Moses Mehrback; secretaries, James Fiyno, F. W. Diehl, Charles H. Truax, Ambrose H. Purdy, Louis Cohn, James Fitzgerld and Adolph L. Sanger: treasurer, Henry N. Poster, James E. Merrison read the by-laws submitted by the Committee on Rules and Regulations; they provide

The letter from the Democratic Union was not read.

EFFORTS TO OPPOSE GENERAL GRANT. A meeting of Republicans of the IXth Assembly District was held in the Bleecker Building has for the purpose of organizing a campaign club to oppose the nomination of General Grant for the Presidency. R.

M. Collard was made chairman, and stated the object of he meeting to be to organize an opposition to the nomluation, but that it was nevertheless proposed to so; port General Grant should be be the regular nominee of the Calcago Convention. Several present were opposed to forming such an association, on the ground that it would have a tendency to divide the Republicans in the district. A resolution offered by Mr. Campbell in opposi-tion to the renomination of Grant was laid on the table. The moeting then adjourned. THE ELECTION IN EAST CHESTER.

The Inspectors of Election in the town of

East Chester having failed to make their returns in proper shape, they were sent back for correction. Andrew George Ir., Democratic candidate for Receiver of Taxes, save notice that he should contest the election of George E. Archer to the office on the ground that many of the ballots cast for him were defective, maximuch as they had been cast for Mr. Archer, for Receiver of Taxon and Assessments, instead of Receiver of Taxes only, but and Assessments, instead of Receiver of Taxes only, but upon an examination of an act passed March 27, 1865, it was found that it makes the officer Receiver of Taxes and Assessments. Therefore if the strict law in the mat-ter should be enforced, all the bailofs cast for Mr. George would have to be thrown out, instead of a por-tion of Mr. Arther's. The Board of Town Officers of East Chester were to hold a meeting mat evening to re-ceive the correct returns and decide upon the respective chains of the two candidates to the position.

OTHER USE FOR "THE MAN ON HORSEBACK." To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sin: I see a great deal in the papers about SHITT SEE A great tent in the papers about the Third Term and General Grant's renomination. The TRHUNG expresses my scotiments upon this point better than I can do it. But there is one reason why General Grant should not be renominated that I have not seen in print and that appears to me to be a better reason than any I have seen; one, too, that in my judgment ought to be placed before the people. The reason is this: There may come a time before the close of the pro-ent year when we shall need General Grant for a work that no one else can do so well as he, and which he could not do one clse can do so well as he, and which he could not do were he placed in nomination for the Fresidential office.

Suppose by the election this year we should be brought into circumstances similar to these of 1876. Could a terrible civil war be avoided I do not believe it could. In such an event were General Grant a private citizen, with no personal interest in the matter, the best elements of the country would raily sround him as a leader to quell any disturbance that might arse. But were he a candidate any move he might make to sid in queling the strife would be set down as an "uncommon anxiety" on his part to Secure the seat.

the seat.

There is a very general apprehension among all the people I know that very serious difficulties he before us. Let us keep General G-ant where he may be of far more use to us than he could possebly be as President. Other men can serve us as President equally well. No other man could so well lead us out of such a difficulty should Smith's Landing, N. F., March 29, 1890.

THE FIGHTING IN AFRICA.

LONDON, April 3 .- The Standard's dispatch from Vienna reports that the Egyptian troops have been defeated in Somanii at Berberah. The King of Abyssinin is marching with a large army against King Mene

COLONEL COMMERCIF'S ASSARSIN.

London, April 3 .- The Daily News's dispatch from Constantinople says it is quite certain that the assassin of Colonel Commerciff will not be hanged.

THE BRITISH ELECTIONS.

MORE LIBERAL VICTORIES.

THE TRIUMPH OF GLADSTONE AND HIS PARTY DE-CISIVE-A CLEAR GAIN OF 50 SEATS ACHIEVED ALREADY-A GREAT INCREASE IN THE FULL VOIE POLLED BY THE LIBERALS-SUCCESSES IN

It is conceded by the British Conservatives that up to yesterday the Liberals had made a clear gain of fifty seats. It is expected that they will have a majority in the new Parliament with the aid of the Home Rule members. In four metropolitan boroughs the Liberals have developed great strength. The aggregate popular vote up to Thursday night showed a large increase in their favor over that cast at the last election. Among the new members are Professors Bryce, Thorold Rogers and Storey Maskelyne. Charles Bradlaugh, the noted Radical, and Henry Labouchere, the Editor of Truth, have been elected for the borough of Northampton. Justin McCarthy has been reëlected without opposition.

THE LIBERALS STILL GAINING. THE CONSERVATIVE ORGAN ADMITS THAT THEY HAVE GAINED FIFTY SEATS.

LONDON, Saturday, April 3, 1880.

The Standard, in its leading editorial, says: "It would be useless to ignore the fact that it is no longer open to question whether the Liberals will be in possession of a majority when Parliament meets. The opposition has realized a clear gain of fifty seats."

The Standard then points out that there is as yet no ground for supposing that the Liberal majority will prove to be independent of the Home Rule

Dispatches from Paris, Berlin, Vienna and Rome represent that disappointment and uneasing felt in those capitals at the success of the Liberal

felt in those capitals at the success of the Liberal party in Great Britain, while at St. Petersburg the news is received with the utmost delight.

The Times, in a leader on the elections, says: The first question which arises is what is to be the composition of the new Cabinet. The Parliamentary leader of the Liberals is Lord Granville, who has every claim, on the ground of past services, rank and ability, to become the Fremier. Lord Hartington will hold an important position in the Cabinet, and will lead his party in the House of Commons."

The Echo (Independent) last evening said: "The total number of Liberal votes polled up to last evening was 720,000, and the total of the Tory votes 521,000; showing an increase in the Liberal vote over the last election of 154,000, and in the Tory vote of 55,000."

THE PROGRESS OF THE ELECTIONS. LARGE LIBERAL MAJORITIES IN THE METROPOLI

LONDON, Friday, April 2, 1880.

Mr. C. Dawson (Home Ruler), has been elected for Carlow Borough. This constituency was represented in the last Parliament by Mr. H. O. Lewis, a

For Southwark (Loudon), Mr. Arthur Cohen, Q. C. (Laberal), and Professor Thorold Rogers (rather extreme Liberal) have been elected, receiving 9,693 and 9,521 (Conservatives) were defeated, receiving 8,163 and and 7 674 votes respectively. This gives Southwark a Labered gain of two.

For Finsbury (London), Sir Andrew Lusk, ex-Lord Mayor, and Mr. W. T. McCullagh Torrens (L'berals) have been re-elected, receiving 16,297 and 15,247 votes

respectively. Major F. Dancan (Conservative) was de-fected, receiving 12.800 votes. For Marytebone, Mr. Daniel Grant (Liberal) has been elected—a Liberal gain—and Str Thomas Chambers, Q. C. and Recorder of London (Liberal), has been re-elected, Headley and Mr. F. S. Hurlt (Conservatives), receiving the list Parliamentary election Marylebone gave the successful candidates, Dector William Forsythe (Conservative) 9,849 votes, and Sir Thomas Chambers (Lib Grant (Liberal) 7.882 and Mr. Thomas Hughes (Liberal)

who retired early, 294 votes. For Chelsen, Sir Charles Wentworth Dliks, proprietor of The Athenaum (Liberal), has been reelected, receivng 12,406 votes, and J. B. Firth (Liberal) has been Inverturie and Mr. W. J. Browne (Conservatives) were detested, receiving 9.666 and 9.488 votes resp. ctively. For the Tower Hamlets, Professor Bryce (Liberal) has been elected, and Mr. Charles T. Ritchie (Conservative) For the Tower-Hambers, Professor Brose (Liberal) has been elected, and Mr. Charles T. Ritchie (Conservative) resiscited, receiving 12.020 and 11.720 votes respectively. Messus, Joseph D'Agullar (Liberal) and B. Lucraft (Liberal) labor representative) were defeated, receiving 10.384 and 5.103 votes, respectively. For Lambeth Sir James C. Lawrence and Mr. William McArthur (Liberals) have been reelected, receiving 19,315 and 18,983 votes respectively. Mr. Morgan Howard (Counservative) was defeated, receiving 16,701 votes.

Mr. George Errington and Mr. Justin McCarthy, au-hor of "History of Our Own Times," (Home Rulers) for long-ord County, respected without opposition. The Right Hon. C. F. C. Bertinek (Conservative) has been respected for Whitchaven.

Mr. T. Hevan (Liberal) has been relutined for Gravesend—a Liberal gain.

John Pendor (Liberat) for Wick district has been reelected without opposition. He is interested in the
Angio-American catios.

Mr. G. W. E. Russell (Liberal) for Aylesbury, has been
cleeted, instead of Mr. Samuel G. Smith (Conservative),
as previously aunounced—a Liberal gain.

W. S. Caine has been elected at Scarborough—a
Liberal gain. Leonard H. Courtney, (Liberal) the journellst, has been reelected for Liskeard. Thomas A.
Dickson (Liberal) is gain the choice of Dingannon.
J. Passmore Edwards, proprietor of The London Echo,
and Mr. W. H. Gernetil (Liberals) have been returned
for Salisbury—a Liberal gain of one. James L. Finigan
(Home Ruler) is reelected at Euris. Folcy (Home
Raier) has been elected for New Ross. This constitucasy was represented in the last Parliament by C. G.
Tottenham (Conservative)—a Home Ruler) gain represents
Cionnel.

The latest returns show the following elections :

Robert W. Duff (Liberal) for Banufshire; J. Armistend (Liberal) for Dundee; George Anderson (Liberal) for Hasgow, re-lected; Mr. Charles Bradlaugh (Radical) upon Trent. Tais constituency was filled, in the last Parliament, by the famous Dr. Kenealy, who was elected on independent principles, and by Mr. Robert Heath, a Conservative, Captain Percy Berrard (Con-servative) for Bandon, a Conservative gain; Dr. Charles Cameron (Liberal) for Glasgow, re-elected; Thomas Green (Conservative) for Carrickferons: Sir Damel Gooch (Conservative) for Cricklade, re-elected; Daniel Gooon (Conservative) for Cricklade, re-elected;
T. Henderson (Laberat) for Dundee; B. McCiaren (Laberat) for Stafford, a Laberat gain; Alexander MacDenald (Laberat) for Stafford, re-elected; Samuel MerLey, a leading Nonconformist (Laberat) for Briston, elected; R. T. Middleten (Laberat) for Glasgow, [Time
leaves Glasgow relatively unchanged.] Professor Storey
Maskelyne (Liberat) for Cricklade, a Liberat gain;
James Siewart (Liberat) for Greenock, re-elected; H.
Woodfedt (Liberat) for Stake-upon-Trent, a Liberat
gain; Charles Russell (Liberat) for Inndals,
Mr. H. Labouchere (Liberat) has been elected for
Northampton. This and the election of Mr. Pradlaugh
for this constituency, previously announced, may be
considered a Liberal gain of two.

COMMENTS ON THE CONTEST. SPECULATIONS AND OFINIONS OF THE BRITISH PRESS

The Times this morning says: "There is, indeed, another week's voting, and it would be premature to presume on the final result, or on the course which the Frime Minister may think incumbent upon him. In 1868, when the constituencies declared against him by an overwhelming majority, he adopted the somewhat unusual course of resigning before Parliament met. His examine was followed by Mr. Gladstone when defeated in 1874. But the ordinary course has been for the Ministry to await the fheeting of Parliament, and to abide the formal verdict which may then be delivered; but even if the final result of the present elections should be evidently adverse, the course Lord Beaconsfield will take need not be that which was pursued on the last two occasions. Sooner or later, however, there is now every prespect that the present Ministry will have to make way for a Liberal Administration.

"The Government has, in the first place, received very significant support from several of the most important constituencies. The vote in the City of London is, in this respect, extremely remarkable. There has been no such overwhelming preponderance of opinion in the city since the time of the Reform Bill. " On the present occasion three Conservative members are returned by majorities which approach two to one, and which are certainly sufficiently large to have enabled the party to carry all four seats if the votes had been distributed after the example of Birmingham. The electors who vote in the city are probably in more complete communication with the general interests of the, country than those of any other constituency, and that they should have pronounced so decisive a verdict affords conclusion must be drawn from the voting in

Westminster, and the return of a Conservative for Shef-field at once proves that the late election in that city was not misconstrued at the time, and that confidence in the Government is by no means coulond to the classes represented in the City of London.

"In many other cases the victories of the Liberals have been won by narrow majorities, and it is clear that the Liberals cannot afford to despise their adversaries. They will need, if they are wise.

"They will be strong in the future in proportion as they are respectful to the past." GLADSTONE IN DISFAVOR AT COURT. The London correspondent of The Manchester Guardian (Liberal) says: "The results of the election have astounded the best judges on both sides. It may now be astounded the best judges on both sides. It may now be safely assumed that the Liberals will accept office. A strauge idea prevails, even in well-informed quarters, that the Queen will send for Lord Hartington instead of Lord Granville. It may be taken as absolutely certain that she will not summon Mr. Gladstone. A ministry formed by Lord Granville would certainly include Mr. Gladstone, but Lord Hartington, not Mr. Gladstone, would lead the House of Commons. If the Liberal majority should fall below twelve or lifters the next Parliament will probably be very short lived."

DEATH OF GEORGE A. BAKER.

George A. Baker, one of the most successful and most highly esteemed members of the National Academy of Design, died at his residence, No. 84 West Eleventh-st., yesterday morning. He had been sick for about three months, the cause of his death being Bright's disease of the kidneys.

In previous years he had suffered from sciatica, and in 1879 was attacked for the first time by the disease which subsequently proved fatal. He rallied from this first attack, however, and last Summer be was well enough to paint a number of portraits. His death occurred between 1 and 2 o'clock yester-

Mr. Baker was a native of this city, and the yea of his birth was 1821. Last month he celebrated his fifty-ninth birthday. His father gave him lessons in art in his youth, and also a student in the schools of the National Academy. At the age of twenty-three he went to Europe and spent two years there in diligent and fruitful study. After his return to this city he soon acquired a high reputation, and became an Academician at the age of thirty. He gave his attention chiefly to portrait painting, being especially successful with women and children as sitters. The innocence, simplicity and grace of childhood were transferred by him to canvas with charming effect. Portraits by him are prized possessions in many prominent families in this and other cities. He also

painted a number of ideal pictures. In the wellknown gallery of Marshal O. Roberts there are three paintings which are considered excellent examples of his best work. These are called 'Children of the Wood," "Wild Flowers," and "Love at First Sight." In the of Art there are two portraits of little girls from the brush of Mr. Baker. These have been much admired by all visitors to the collection. The last 'portrait which the artist completed was that of a son of an old Baltimore friend of his, W. T. Waters. He had begun the portraits of the daughters of Wilham H. Vanderbilt when the inroads of the disease

Mr. Baker was spoken of in terms of the warmest praise by all who knew him. He was very popular among his brother artists, and his gentleness, kindness, generosity and true manliness endeared him to all who knew him. He always abounded in sympathy and encouragement for young and struggling ertists, and had a profound and earnest love for art. He was exceedingly fond of children, as his pictures indicate. He was a member of the Union League Club, and of the 7th Regiment Veterans' Association. The members of his family who survive him are his wife, three sons and a daughter. The funeral will take place Monday morning at 10 o'clock at Trinity Chapel, and the interment will be in Trinity Cemetery, at Washington Heights. The funeral will be without pall-beaustice.

MR. BEECHER AND HIS TROUBLES.

SOME PERSONAL ALLUSIONS IN HIS FRIDAY EVEN-

ING LECTURE. In the course of his pray-meeting lecture last vening, which had for its central thought the sadness of Christ, Mr. Beecher referred to his own troubles, which, he said, had turned his halr white, and spoke of his imperfection and weakness and the

source of his strength. I know a good deal about myself, he said, that have the consciousness that Christ knows me through and through, that there is not a cupboard nor a closet nor a chink nor a hole in my whole inside self that Christ'doesn't know a great deal better than I do. I feel perfect liberty in the thought that I was perfect. I came conscious of sins and violence, and that I was untrained and ignorant and dull and stupid, and He took me. I am in Him, and am strong and joyful, not because I'm so good—the Lord knows I'm not—but because I'm so good—the Lord knows I'm not—but of order the injuries in him, On days when my liver is out of order the Kingdom of Heaven is out of order too, But there is a Christian virtue called patience. There are occasions when a man enjoys more when he suffers than when he doesn't. The heroic element in the Christian life makes a man see the bright side of dark things. I have gone through a good deal of trouble, and had as many days of trial as anybody here. It has turned my hair white, but it hass't turned white inside, I guess. God puts me in a place that is full of peace and sweetness and joy. There is heroism in triumphing over trouble. have the consciousness that Christ knows me

THE PERILS OF STREET-CAR TRAVEL.

Ambrose P. Rikeman, who lives in Jersey City and is in business at No. 11 Exchange-place, was attacked by robbers in a Bleecker Street car last night. Mr. Rikeman is sixty years old. He wore in his shirt besom last night a plu made of a cluster of diamonds. He stopped the car at Prince and Crosby-sts., and attempted to get out, but two roughly-dressed men stoo

tempted to get out, but two roughly-dressed men stood at the door and barred his passage. A third man jostled against him roughly from behind.

Mr. Rikeman had been robbed in a street car once, and he knew from experience what the men wanted. He turned and struck the man who had jostled him and then tried to escape through the front door of the car. The men humediately set upon him and tried to take away his diamond pin, but he defended himself and shouted "Police" at the top of his voice. Captain Kealy and Special Officer Bresnan, of the Mulberry Street Police, hastened to the car. Captain Kealy causatt one of the robbers as he was running away, but the other two escaped. The prisoner was identified by Mr. Rikeman and locked up. He give his address as James Weils, of Eightli-ave, and Thirty-eightly-act, and said he was a saddler by trade.

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

TROY. N. Y., ACCIDENTAL DEATH.

In the belting at How land's paper mill, at Sandy Hill, this norning, and was killed.

A CHILD FATALLY BURNED.

A CHILD FATALLY BURNED.

TROY, N. Y., April 2.—Wille Vanderbegart, a hild four years of age, was fatally burned resterday, his lotter having become ignited from a bondre. clotics having become ignuted from a bonfre.

INSTANTLY KILLED BY A PULLEY.

ELIZABETH, N. J., April 2.—Patrick McGortan, age thirty-eight, employed in the ropewalk, white putting a beit on revolving pulleys was caught and instantly killed. He leaves a wife and five children.

A SHOOTING MATCH.

A SHOOTING MATCH.

St. Joseph, Mo., April 2.—Fred Erb, jr., has accepted a challenge of Captain A. H. Hoxardus for a shooting match for \$500 a aide, to shoot 100 birds at 30 yards, English rules; the match to be shot at St. Louis during the last week in April.

Thies: the market property of the Control of the Co

HEAVY LITIGATION.

SAN FRANCISCO. As 2.—Roduan M. Price, exGOVERNOR OF New Jersey b.
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GOVERNOR OF STATE OF STATE OF STATE
From the defendant as plainting age. FATAL BOILER EXPLOSION.

BUFFALO, April 2.—A territic boiler explosion occurred at Child's steam forge to-day. The superintendent of the forge, Frans J. Kammerer, was killed, and three others severely wounded. The greater part of the building was demolished.

melished.

PORT JEFFRISON, L. I., April 2.—Timothy Griffing, a prominent lawyer of Paschogue, L. I., while waking to his nome last picht, was struck by an assessin with an axe feiling alim to the arrend. Blis prosecution of run-sellers is supposed to be the cause of the deed.

FARMER CITY, ill., April 3.—An old may years, named tavi Coleman, charged with a crime on his sister-in-law. Nrs. Oisson, while awaiting a jail, was taken out by a mob and green a creater freshers and put back take the old. He afterward of

AFFAIRS AT ALBANY

THE LEASE OF THE STATE RAIL

of the new Farmers' Market was ordered to reading in the Assembly. The bill authorise construction of a tunnel under the Hudson has favorably reported.

THE DANNEMORA RAILROAD LEASE. REPORT OF THE INVESTIGATING COMMITTEE MOOERS EXONERATED.

MODERS EXONERATED.

[FROM THE REGULAR CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIPLE

ALBANY, April 2.—The committee appoint
by the Assembly to investigate the leasing of the June
burg and Daunemora Railroad to the Chain
Railroad Company made their report
The bulk of the report is merely a summary of
State laws and other facts long since well free
to the public. The report was apparently
so satisfactorily to the Democratic member
the committee, Mr. Rhodes, that he signed it in
pany with his Republican associates.

the committee. Mr. Rhodes, that he signed is pany with his Republican associates.

The committee find that the route of the Cas Railread Company at the time of the z of the lease had not been surveyed and not been done toward building the road. "No sees pears to have been taken," the committee say, roturn thereof to the State, except the obits of the Chateaugay Railroad Company, and except right of the State to resulter and take possession; railroad property and all renewals thereof and and therete, should the Chateaugay Railroad Compan to perform the provisions of the lease. The experoperating the railroad during the time it was open by the State was about \$1,100 per month, excited depreciation, after deducting all receipts therefrom at the time of leasing the road there was rothing to rail a belief that the revenues of the road would be creased.

rant a belief that the revenues of and report that the revenue.

"Your committee further find and report that the Hon. William P. Mooers has at no time usen connects with or in any manner interested in the construction leasing of said Plattsburg and Dannemora Relicod, in the Chaicauray Railroad Company, nor in any least connected therewith, nor in any lands along the in of either of said roads."

The teatimony taken by the committee is submitted with the report.

GENERAL BUSINESS.

THE SWAIN THREE-TIER RAILROAD BILL-A SEMA TION IN THE SENATE-THE NEW FARMS MARKET-THE HUDSON BIVER TUNNEL.

FROM THE REGULAR CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUTE
ALBANY, April 2.—Senator Forster, in the the Scaate. Illis on was reported ago. Senator then rescued it by moving that the rethe Railroad Committee should be disagrand this led Scuator Forster to think

\$11,000,000. The objeunder the Pratt patent.
The Governor has sig
thorize the police depcity to appoint policem
nice; relative to the Gravesend.

The following bill was reported in the Providing for a commission to select lands Falls for a State Reservation, and preserve

frauds in auction saies in New-York and Brooklyn is almed at breaking up mock auctions.

In the Assembly bills were reported to the Assembly bills were reported by the said of the Assembly bills were reported for the Assembly bills were reported for the better government of the City of Brooklyn versely—agreed to.

In the Bennte Mr. Astor presented a remonstrates merously staned, against the proposed amendment ble charter of New-York for your prevenents, as reported back from the Committed Cities, contains the following additional clane: "Controller of the City of New-York shall examine matters in dispute, and, when satisfied as to the and the criticitors, and amount shall be included in the mate of the expenses of the city for 1880."

The Senate and Assembly adjourned until Moster evening at 8 o'clock.

WOMEN DUCTORS AT DINNER.

About sixty of the Alumne, of the N York Medical College and Hospital, celebrate seventeenth anniversary with a dinner at the Colleg-last evening. The guests were prompt in attend ter, but the tardiness of the Faculty delayed the di-Atter the cloth was removed the following toasts Atter the cloth was removed the following toasts responded to: "The Faculty of the Collece," Prof. Lilienthai; "Our worthy and Houored Dean," Dr. C. S. Lozier; "The Almess," Mrs. Campbell, of the class of '67; "The class of the College," Miss Dr. Barkalon; "Trustees of the College," Botta; "The Press," Dr. Ella Jessings, The Missinganian, natives of Smyras, were dreased at tive Turkish costume, and attracted considerable tion. They leave New-York in about a month forstantinople.

In the notice of the commencement of the collegesterday's Tribuss the name of Miss Ida B. Hur omitted from the list of graduates.

GENERAL GRANT AT NEW-ORLEAN

NEW-ORLEANS, April 2 .- General Gran day visited the Cotton Exchange and Legislature afternoon a delegation from the Mobile Cotton Ex called on him and cordially extended to the Gene invitation to visit Mobile. General Grant replied GENTLEMEN: I thank you kindly for tytation to visit Mobile. It has long my desire to do so. I find that my chase here, ending with a visit to the jetties, will ke very busy autil late Thursday night, therefore I visit your city before Friday next. It that he am I shall feel houered in accepting your hospitality occasion."

occasion."

The General stated that Mrs. Grant and the is
the party would not accompany him to Mobil
Grant requiring rest. The Mobile committee hav
arrangements for a spect. "Tain which will be
at 9 o'clock Friday morning and return dars

THE TRANSVAAL QUESTION.

LONDON, April 2.—A dispatch from frown duted March 16 says: A peaceful settle the Transvani question is expected.

THE EMPEROR WILLIAM SIOK.

BERLIN, April 2 .- The Emperor ned to his room by a cold.

TORACUO WARRHOURE BYIS CINCINNATI, April 2.—A tobacco it Bipley, Ohle, was burned this afterna-replaces. Who were heavy lesses. It